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R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1952.



ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District
of Mildenhall in the County of West Suffolk for the
year ending 31st December, 1952.

Public Health Offices,
8, Whiting Street,
Bury St. Edmunds.

July 1953.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Mildenhall.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration
my seventeenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being
that for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. CLAYTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical - One part-time Medical Officer of Health,

Robert H. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.,
D.P.H. (Durham). Cert. Mental Deficiency
and Allied Subjects (London), appointed in 1936.

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in
addition the following appointments:- Medical Officer of Health,
Newmarket U.D.C., Cosford R.D.C., Thedwastre R.D.C. and
Thingoe R.D.C.

(b) Others - One Sanitary Inspector

H. W. Trotter, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Meat and Other Foods Certificate R.S.I.,
appointed in 1935, also Building Surveyor.


One Additional Sanitary Inspector,
Edward Banks, Cert.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Meat and Other Foods Certificate R.S.I.,
appointed 21st April, 1947.

Public Health Committee.

Rev. J. L. Sowden	..	Chairman.
Mr. W. G. Halford	..	Vice-Chairman.
Mr. F. L. Bennett.		Mr. H. J. Kidd.
Mrs. M. Dixon.		Mr. B. A. M. Lingwood.
Mr. J. A. Dow.		Mr. W. J. Lock.
Rev. F. Eley.		Mr. A. Rolph.
Rev. W. D. Jackson.		

Ex-Officio.

Mr. Spencer Parker, J.P., Chairman of the Council.



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SECTION A.
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS.</u>	Area	86,759 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population		1952.	(1951)	(1950)		
		24,980	(21,700)	(15,390)		
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book	..	..	4,415	(4,346)	(4,276)	
Rateable Value	..	..	£68,960	(£64,952)	(£63,552)	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	..	..	£272	(£254)	(£245)	

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	Total.			Male.			Female.		
	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)
<u>Live Births.</u>									
Legitimate.	324	(316)	(280)	158	(162)	(153)	166	(154)	(127)
Illegitimate.	15	(22)	(15)	7	(11)	(6)	8	(11)	(9)
<u>Stillbirths.</u>									
Legitimate	8	(10)	(6)	5	(4)	(4)	3	(6)	(2)
Illegitimate.	1	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	1	(Nil)	(Nil)
<u>Deaths.</u>	154	(169)	(172)	75	(74)	(89)	79	(95)	(83)
<u>Deaths under one year.</u>	9	(6)	(8)	4	(1)	(5)	5	(5)	(3)

	Mildenhall.			England & Wales.		
	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)
<u>Birth Rate.</u> (Live births per 1000 population).	13.6	(15.6)	(19.2)	15.3	(15.5)	(15.8)
<u>Comparability Factor, Births.</u>	1.7	(1.08)	(1.05)			
<u>Corrected Birth Rate.</u>	23.1	(16.8)	(20.1)			
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 population.	0.36	(0.46)	(0.39)	0.35	(0.36)	(0.37)
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 total (live and still)births.	25.9	(28.7)	(19.9)	22.6		
<u>Death Rate</u> per 1000 resident population.	6.2	(7.8)	(11.2)	11.3	(12.5)	(11.6)
<u>Comparability Factor, Deaths.</u>	1.38	(0.96)	(0.97)			
<u>Corrected Death Rate.</u>	8.5	(7.5)	(10.8)			
<u>Death Rate of Infants</u> under 1 year. All infants per 1000 live births.	26.5	(17.8)	(27)	27.6	(29.6)	(30)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate births.	24.7	(19.0)	(29)			
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate births.	66.7	(Nil)	(Nil)			

The nine deaths under one year of age * (which included 3 Males * and 5 females under 4 weeks of age), were as follows:-

F.1 hour.	Prematurity.
M.6 hrs.	Cerebral concussion. Birth Trauma. Prematurity.
M.1 day.	Cerebral damage. Precipitate labour. Prematurity.
F.1 day.	Prematurity. Anaemia of the newborn.
F.2 days.	Congenital atelectasis. Prematurity.
F.3 days.	" " "
F.2 weeks.	Congenital heart disease.
M.2 weeks.	Cerebral haemorrhage.
M.1 month.	Cardiac failure. Congenital heart disease.

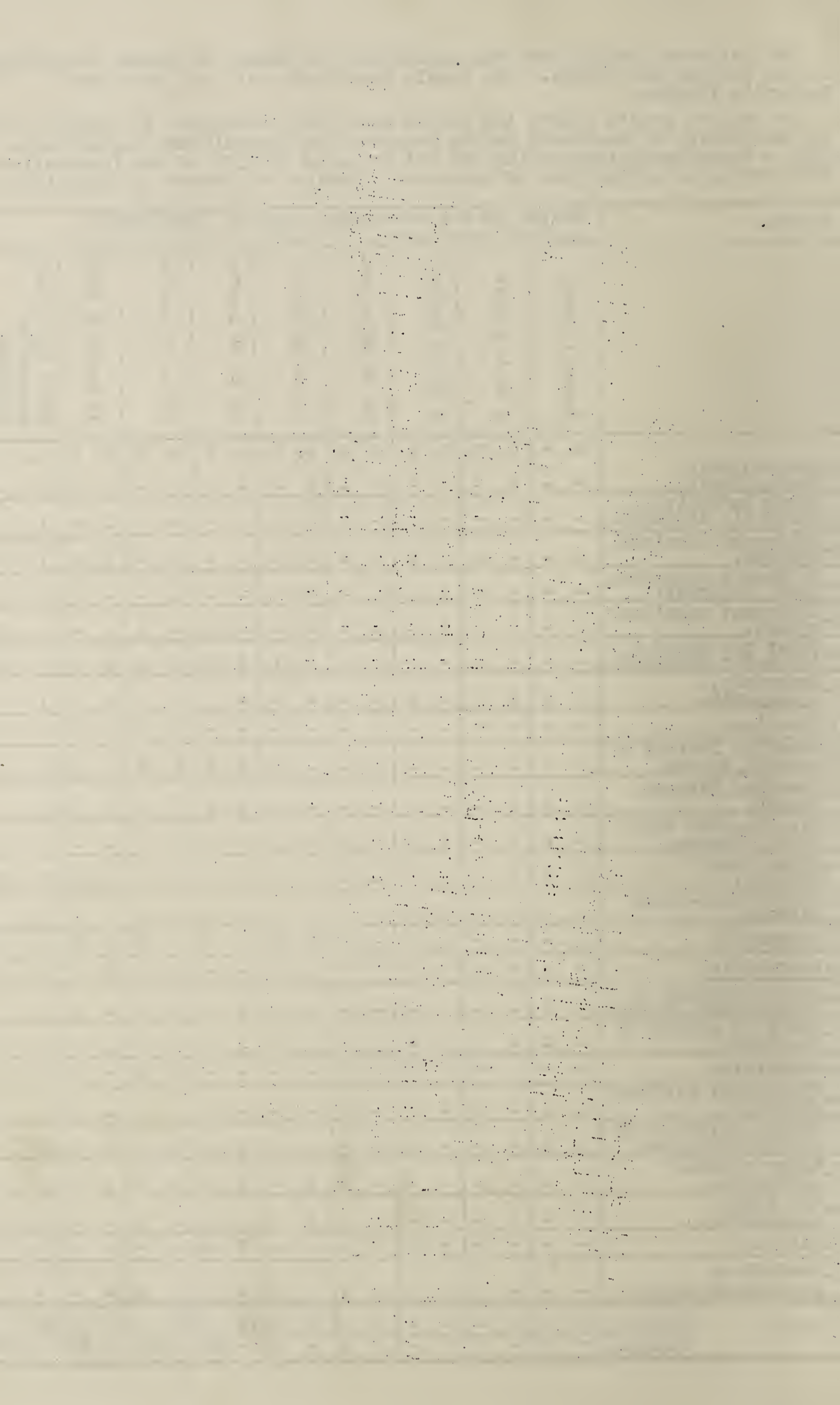
There were 4 other deaths in the nonage, F.3 yrs, Congenital Malformation, M.3 yrs., Acute Leukaemia, M.16 yrs., Cerebral Haemorrhage, Malignant Hypertension and a Male 20 yrs., Epilepsy.

* Including 1 illegitimate male.

The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report the deaths have been classified to conform with implementation of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948 - these regulations being set out on pages 371-376 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

CAUSES.		Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "RESIDENTS" whether occurring in or beyond the District.															
		Under 1 year.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 to 74 years.	75 years & over	TOTAL Registrar General's figures.							
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.							
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						
9.	Other infective & parasitic diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1						
10.	Malignant neoplasm, Stomach.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1						
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1						
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4						
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	3	2	3	9	11		
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
16.	Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	6	7	2	3	10	13		
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	3	5	1	11	5		
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1				
20.	Other heart disease.	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	5	8	13	13	21		
21.	Other circulatory disease.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	3	2		
23.	Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	6		
24.	Bronchitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-		
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
26.	Ulcer of stomach & duodenum.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
28.	Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1		
31.	Congenital malform- ations.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
32.	Other defined & ill- defined diseases.	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	2	4	10	9
33.	Motor vehicle accidents.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
34.	All other accidents.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
35.	Suicide.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
36.	Homicide & operations of war.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total:	Males	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	5	16	-	20	-	27	-	75	-
	Females	-	5	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	-	12	-	25	-	29	-	79



Year.	Rateable Value.	Penny Rate Product.	No. of inhabited houses.	Registrar General's Estimate Population.	Total Deaths.	Deaths under One Year.		Births.		Stillbirths.	
						Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.
1936.	£38,063	£167	3,406	12,290	174	8	Nil	176	8	9	Nil
1937.	£42,902	£174	3,507	12,370	165	14	Nil	221	7	7	Nil
1938.	£43,405	£174	3,500	12,440	134	6	Nil	170	5	7	Nil
1939.	£44,038	£188	3,528	12,700	140	7	Nil	185	5	6	Nil
1940.	£45,912	£191	3,968	12,970	171	11	Nil	197	5	5	1
1941.	£49,422	£206	3,623	13,410	168	5	Nil	209	15	7	1
1942.	£53,231	£221	3,628	12,660	162	10	1	265	11	4	1
1943.	£57,789	£241	3,627	12,820	144	7	Nil	206	10	4	Nil
1944.	£53,814	£208	3,625	13,370	146	13	Nil	247	18	6	2
1945.	£52,014	£190	3,631	12,980	163	9	Nil	227	36	3	1
DECADE TOTALS.	-	-	-	-	1,567	90	1	2,105	120	58	6
ANNUAL AVERAGE DURING DECADE.	£48,052	£196	3,604	12,801	157	9	Nil	210	12	6	0.6
1946.	£52,757	£203	3,638	12,690	149	9	Nil	225	27	9	2
1947.	£53,492	£206	3,687	13,107	136	9	1	299	24	2	1
1948.	£59,631	£223	4,085	14,210	131	11	Nil	291	10	6	1
1949.	£62,963	£237	4,214	14,390	168	9	Nil	285	11	9	Nil
1950.	£63,552	£245	4,276	15,390	172	8	Nil	280	15	6	Nil
1951.	£64,952	£254	4,346	21,700	169	6	Nil	315	22	10	Nil
1952.	£68,960	£272	4,415	24,980	154	8	1	324	15	8	1

1936
to
1945.

-- 45 --

-- 46 --

-- 47 --

From the foregoing and subsequent pages the following, inter alia, will be noted:-

During 1952	The	population	increased	by	3,280	persons
"	"	"	Inhabited Houses	increased	by	69
"	"	"	Rateable Value	"	"	£4,008
"	"	"	Crude Birth Rate	decreased	by	2.0 per 1000 population
"	"	"	Corrected "	"	increased	" 6.3 " "
"	"	"	Crude Death	"	decreased	" 1.6 " "
"	"	"	Corrected "	"	increased	" 1.0 " "

The substantial changes in the Comparability Factors for Births and deaths reflect the great change in population; an increase of 62% in two years.

The Infantial Mortality Rate for the Rural District was again less than that of England and Wales, although higher than the previous year. All nine deaths of Infants occurred as a result of conditions at birth.

The excellent clinical facilities available at Newmarket General Hospital now being utilised and appreciated by our Residents.

80% of all houses in Mildenhall Rural District have a piped water supply - 206 houses obtained a piped supply for the first time during 1952.

The bacteriological and chemical analysis of the piped water supplies gave very satisfactory results.

In Brandon there are still parts of the sewerage schemes to be laid but 224 houses were connected during 1952, so that already 54% of all houses in Brandon are connected to the scheme.

Sewage Schemes for Mildenhall and for Lakenheath are now urgently required.

During 1952 the Refuse Removal Service was extended to a twice monthly collection in the villages.

Waste paper collected was 27 tons (42 tons in 1951) and other salvage materials 21 tons (14 tons in 1951).

The increase in the number of houses has not kept pace with the increase in population - this has given rise to a great increase in the number of caravans and camping sites.

30 Council houses and 4 Council bungalows were completed during 1952 as were 4 conveniences.

The number of Council houses in the District at the end of 1952 was 529 which is 12% of the total number of houses in the District.

Infectious Disease cases notified during the year totalled 210 and included 120 Measles, 37 Whooping Cough and 31 Pneumonia. There was one Erysipelas death and 8 Pneumonia.

7 Pulmonary and 4 Non-Pulmonary cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year - there was 1 Pulmonary Death. 70 cases remained on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1952.

SECTION B.
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge, under the directorship of Dr. R. M. Fry, provides an excellent bacteriological service and most readily discusses and advises on any epidemiological or similar problem.

Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, Tennison Road, Cambridge, gives a similar efficient and helpful service when chemical analyses are required.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. The West Suffolk County Council through the agency of the Suffolk Branch of the British Red Cross Society provide the Ambulance Service for the District, mainly by ambulances stationed in Bury St. Edmunds, Newmarket and Thetford - an ambulance, maintained by the Red Cross Society, manned by volunteer drivers working on a rota, is stationed at Mildenhall for emergency duties.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. The marked change in these facilities available to Mildenhall residents has been the development of Newmarket General Hospital.

Air Vice Marshall T. K. Kelly, Medical Superintendent, has kindly supplied the following list of Out-Patient Clinics held at Newmarket General Hospital:-

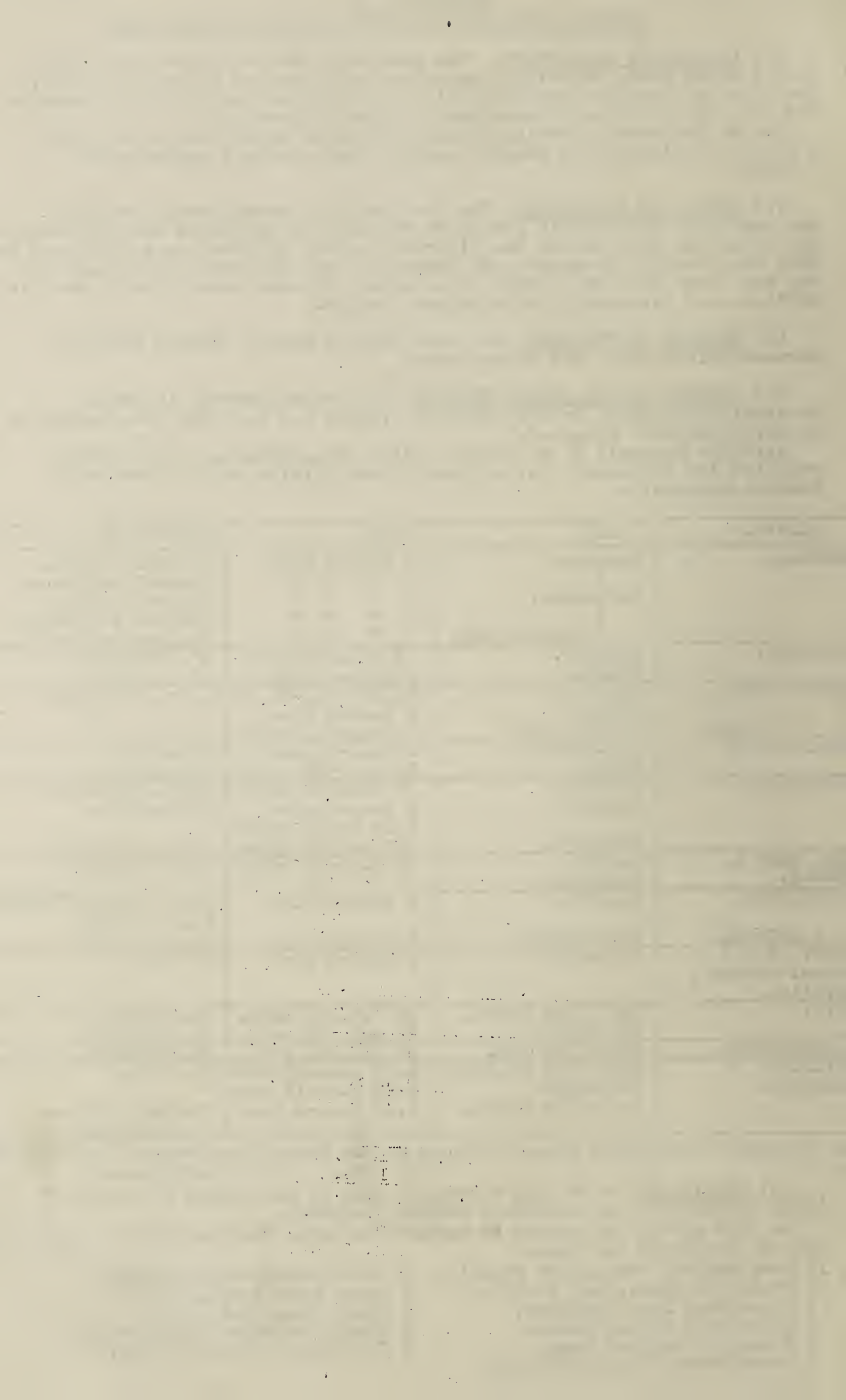
CLINIC.	DAY.	TIME.	CONSULTANT.
MEDICAL.	Tuesday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	Dr.Arden Jones.
	"	" " " "	Medical Registrar.
	Wednesday.	" " " "	Dr.Arden Jones.
	"	" " " "	Medical Registrar.
	" 1st, 3rd, 5th.	" " " "	Dr.Laurence Martin.
SURGICAL.	Tuesday.	11 a.m.-12 noon.	Mr. Rowlands.
	Friday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	" "
ORTHOPAEDIC.	Tuesday.	10.30 a.m.-12 noon.	Mr. Jamieson.
	Friday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	" "
	3rd Saturday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	" "
GYNAECOLOGY.	Alt.Monday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	Mr.Lloyd.
	Friday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Mr.Hesketh.
ANTE-NATAL.	Tuesday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Gynae.Registrar.
	Tuesday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	Mr.Hesketh.
		(new cases only)	
	Thursday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Gynae.Registrar.
EAR, NOSE & THROAT.	Monday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Mr.Williamson.
	Wednesday.	" " " "	" "
OPHTHALMIC.	Tuesday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	Miss Perrers Taylor
			Miss K. Long.
	" (SCHOOL)	2nd Monday.	Miss K. Long.
CHEST (T.B.) Consultations & Refills.	Thursday.	2 p.m.-4 p.m.	Dr. Hay.
SKIN.	2nd & 4th Thurs.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Dr.Whittle.
	4th Friday.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Dr.Griffith.
PAEDIATRICS.	2nd & 4th Sat.	10 a.m.-12 noon.	Dr.Gairdner.
PHYSICAL MEDICINE.	1st & 3rd Tuesday.	9.30 a.m.-12 noon.	Dr. Fell.
	Wednesday.	9.30 a.m.-12 noon.	" "
	3rd & 4th Thurs.	2.15 p.m.-4 p.m.	Dr.Fell with Mr. Jamieson.

Mr. Ockenden (Instrument Maker) attends on 2nd Monday for Surgical appliances,
" " " " " 4th " " Orthopaedic "

(e) HOSPITALS. Of the 339 births in 1952 to Mildenhall Residents 87 (26%) occurred at the Newmarket General Hospital.

In 1952 of the 154 deaths 58 occurred outside the District of which 51 were in hospitals as under:-

10 West Suffolk Hosp., Bury St. Ed's.	1 West Norwich Hosp., Norwich.
15 St. Mary's Hosp., Bury St. Ed's.	1 Jenny Lind Hosp., Norwich.
7 Walnuttree Hosp., Sudbury.	1 Tower House Hosp., Ely.
5 St. Audry's Hosp., Melton.	1 King's College Hosp., Lambeth.
6 Newmarket General Hosp.	2 Cambridge Maternity Hosp.
2 Addenbrooks Hosp., Cambridge.	



SECTION C.
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER. The Council owns four piped supply schemes in this area (1, 2, 3 & 4 below). There are no public standpipes in the area.

1. * Eriswell Bore and Reservoir which supply:-

Houses supplied for
first time during

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1951.</u>
Mildenhall	925	48	53
Lakenheath	495	6	-
Eriswell	69	-	-
Freckenham	112	2	6
Worlington	91	4	3
Barton Mills	116	10	-

2. ø Brandon Well and Reservoir which supply:-

Brandon	864	11	39
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3. θ Moulton Bore and Tower which supply:-

Moulton	143	4	-
Gazeley	98	2	3
Dalham	51	-	-
Kentford	66	2	-
Red Lodge	62	4	1
Herringswell	16	10	-

4. Tuddenham Bore and Tower which supply:-

Tuddenham	72	38	29
Icklingham	61	61	-

5. From the Mains of the Ely R.D.C.
at Beck Row and West Row

54	-	14
<u>3,295</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>148</u>

Private Piped Supplies

Cavenham	5	-	-
Elveden	101	-	-
Higham	76	4	2
Santon Downham	67	-	-
	<u>3,544</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>150</u>

* In addition a supply is given to the R.A.F. Station Lakenheath, and the Labour Camp attached and the R.A.F. Station at Tuddenham.

ø In addition a bulk supply is given to the Swaffham R.D.C. in respect of the parish of Weeting.

θ In addition a bulk supply is given to the Newmarket R.D.C. in respect of the parish of Kennett.

The number of houses supplied in each parish and the comparable number supplied in 1951 are shown in the table on the following page. It will be noted that an additional 202 houses were supplied with a public supply during 1952 and an additional 4 from private supplies.

It is very gratifying to notice that in this rural area 80% of all the houses have a piped water supply.

There are no public standpipes in the Area.

Parish.	Total Houses.	Houses with piped supplies.		% Houses supplied in parish and therefore approximate % population supplied.	
		1951.	1952.	1951.	1952.
Barton Mills.	168	106	116	63%	69%
Brandon.	903	853	864	95%	96%
Cavenham.	37	5 (private supply)	5	14%	14%
Dalham.	88	51	51	58%	58%
Elveden.	136	101	do. 101	74%	74%
Eriswell.	101	69	69	68%	68%
Freckenham with Red Lodge.	195	168	174	83%	89%
Gazeley.	122	96	98	80%	80%
Herringswell.	63	6	16	9%	25%
Higham.	85	72	do. 76	89%	89%
Icklingham.	128	Nil	61	Nil	48%
Kentford.	73	64	66	90%	90%
Lakenheath.	554	489	495	89%	89%
Mildenhall (including 54 supplied by Ely R.D.C.)	1,253	931	979	77%	78%
Moulton.	187	139	143	76%	76%
Santon Downham.	86	67	do. 67	78%	78%
Tuddenham.	109	34	72	31%	66%
Wangford.	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Worlington.	117	87	91	75%	78%
	4,415	3,338	3,544	77%	80%

Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, gave the following report on chemical analyses which he carried out on supplies 1,2,3 & 4:-

Physical characters	1. Eriswell Bore.	2. Moulton Bore.	3. Brandon Dug Well.	4. Tuddenham Bore.
	Very slight deposit, otherwise good.	Good.	Good.	Very slight deposit, very faintly turbid, odourless

Reaction.	pH 7.2	pH 7.1	pH 7.3	pH 7.2
The sample contained parts per 100,000				
Chlorine	1.80	2.30	1.65	3.35
Ammonia (Free & Saline)	absent	absent	absent	0.0020
Ammonia (Albuminoid)	0.0012	0.0016	0.0010	0.0028
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hrs at 37°C	0.0261	0.0269	0.0298	0.0345
Nitrates (expressed as Nitrogen)	0.25	0.75	0.15	0.80
Nitrites	absent	absent	absent	absent
Poisonous Metals	absent	absent	absent	absent
Total hardness.	18.2	29.8	15.4	27.4
<u>BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.</u>	Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.	Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.	Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.	Coliform organisms absent in 100 mls.

No. of microorganisms per ml. developing on Agar at 37°C

Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
-----	-----	-----	-----

No. of microorganisms per ml. developing on Agar at 21°C.

1	14	1	12
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MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF DEPOSIT.

Mainly mineral matter.	None	None	Mainly mineral matter with a little organic debris.
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INFERENCE. Eriswell, Moulton & Brandon Bores.

The results obtained on the analysis of this sample do not show any evidence of pollution with harmful organic or inorganic matter, I am of opinion that this water is fit for drinking purposes. In the case of the Tuddenham Bore, it was recommended, however, that steps be taken to improve the appearance of this water.

Bacteriological Samples.

Samples from the Bores. Eight bacteriological samples were taken from each of the bores at Eriswell, Moulton, Tuddenham and Brandon, all of which were satisfactory, except one taken from Tuddenham. Subsequent samples were quite satisfactory.

Samples from the Mains. 56 bacteriological samples from the Council's mains were taken during 1952. All were satisfactory. These results can be compared with the fact that no less than 11 of the 26 samples taken from the 16 private supplies were unsatisfactory. Owners in these cases were advised to connect to the mains where such were available and in the remaining cases the owners and occupiers were warned that the water should be boiled before being used.

During the year the laying of mains in the parishes of Tuddenham, Icklingham, Herringswell and Cavenham were completed and at Brandon a 4" main on the London Road was extended for a distance of 334 yards to link up with a small main from Town Street at Mile End Corner.

The proposals to install a new 20,000 gallon per hour pump at the Eriswell Pumping Station and construct a 750,000 gallon reservoir at Codson Hill was still under consideration by the Ministry at the end of the year. This has been rendered necessary by the large demand from the Lakenheath Aerodrome to which it is proposed to provide an additional 9" main to supply the existing reservoir at the Airfield.

Extension of the Brandon Water Works and also plans for a supply of water to the Dunstall Green part of the parish of Dalham could not be effected during 1952.

The daily output (in thousand of gallons) during December 1952 and December 1951 were as follows:-

				<u>1952.</u>	<u>1951.</u>
Eriswell	..	..	..	195	173
Brandon	..	..	..	74	66
Moulton	..	..	..	45	37

There is no recording apparatus for the Tuddenham Supply.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. During the year 206 houses were provided with sullage water drains and connected to the sewerage scheme in the parish of Brandon. The occupiers previously disposed of sullage water on the garden, or even in the street. Simultaneously the pail closets at the same properties were converted to W.C's, and connected to the sewer.

A parish such as Brandon, where there are many old houses, could present innumerable drainage difficulties, as drains from one or more properties often have to pass through a garden or yard of another owner. These difficulties have been more apparent than real in Brandon, thanks to the co-operation of the owners who have worked together to ensure the full use of the sewerage provided. Experience has shown how wise was the decision of the Council to offer a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever was the less, towards the expense of replacing the pail closets by W.C's. Undoubtedly without such inducement thousands of pounds may have been expended on a sewage system and houses then would not have connected to the system - the expense of the pail closet clearance scheme would have continued.

During the year the following were connected to the sewers:-

- 103 private properties (pail closets converted to W.C's.)
- 36 Council Houses (pail closets converted to W.C's. At the same time 24 of these houses were provided with bathrooms).
- 77 private properties (with W.C's. previously drained to cesspools).
- 8 New Council Houses (Queen's Road).

The total number of pail closets converted to W.C's. and connected to the sewers (since the sewerage scheme was brought into operation in 1951) was 256 at 31st December, 1952. In all some 492 premises have been connected to the sewer, including 8 new Council houses erected at Queen's Road.

In view of the progress made it is the Council's intention to discontinue the financial assistance to owners of property on the present line of sewers after 30th September this year, when it is anticipated practically all pail closets will have been replaced with W.C's. by that date.

The High Street length of sewer is still awaiting the completion of the new bridge. The Mile End Area, lower portion of London Road, and part of Town Street still remain to be sewered.

Unfortunately all the remarks in this Section apply to the parish of Brandon only. With 80% of the houses in the District already on a piped water supply it is apparent that the advent of sewage systems into the larger parishes, e.g. Mildenhall and Lakenheath, is becoming of great urgency.

At Mildenhall, owing to the large number of new houses contemplated and in course of erection on the Field Road Housing Site, difficulty was experienced in finding a suitable site for Sewage Works which would allow for satisfactory disposal of the effluent. It was thought necessary to re-examine the scheme for the town. As a result the Consulting Engineers were instructed to go forward as soon as possible with that part of the scheme adjacent to the new Housing Site in order to take the drainage from these houses.

At Lakenheath the Council took over the sewage plant attached to the then disused Land Army Hostel. This will be brought into use in connection with family units now being constructed out of the various buildings on the site. No further progress has been made with the provision of a scheme for the village.

At Moulton a further 2 Council houses were completed and connected to the existing sewage disposal plant.

Cesspool Clearances. Some 820 cesspools in the district are cleared at intervals by the Council's Mechanical Cesspool Emptier. During 1952 745 clearances were made, 219 of these were free of charge under the Council's clearance scheme (which provides a free clearance every other year.)

The 110 reduction, (from the 1951 figure of 930) shown in the number of cesspools, is entirely due to the new sewerage scheme at Brandon. This reduction will shortly be offset by additional cesspools provided in connection with new houses elsewhere. As the Council had only one vehicle operating during the year assistance had to be obtained from other Authorities on one or two occasions to cope with the number of clearances. Owing to the many calls it should be appreciated that it is frequently impossible, owing to the larger number, to give a prompt service.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. These remained substantially the same as in previous years.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. The number of pail closets in connection with dwelling houses in Mildenhall and Lakenheath dealt with by the Scavengers remains practically the same.

Clearance of chemical closets at caravan sites in these parishes has been made the responsibility of the site owners who have made the necessary arrangements with the Council's contractors for a weekly clearance.

Similar arrangements have been made by site owners at Brandon.

At the end of 1952 only 162 pail closets in Brandon were being dealt with by the Scavenger and it is anticipated this number will be further reduced by the end of the present year consequent on the provision of sewers.

New and additional W.C's. Privately owned pre-war houses	14
Conversions and connected to sewer at Brandon (private)	103
" " " " " " (Council houses)	36
" " " to cesspools in other parishes (private)	2
Conversions and connected to cesspools in other parishes (Council houses)	32

Public Convenience. The public conveniences situated in Mildenhall and Brandon have been great assets to these parishes. There is no doubt that some similar provision is urgently required in the parish of Lakenheath.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. It was recognised early in the year that the one vehicle employed required augmenting by an additional vehicle, owing to the number of new houses being erected and the demand of the smaller parishes for a more frequent clearing of refuse than one a month. It was, therefore, decided to purchase a Shelvoke & Drury Fore and Aft tipper to engage the necessary labour, and at the same time to extend the scheme to a twice monthly collection in the villages. The new scheme came into operation on the 1st January, 1953.

The weight of waste paper salvaged and sold during the year amounted to 27 tons and other materials (metals, bones and rags, etc.) to 21 tons. During the year the number of houses dealt with by the collectors increased by erection of new houses, etc., as under:-

Local Authority. New Houses 34. Flats 4.
Private owners 16. Temporary dwellings 14.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. The following table summarises the work carried out by the two Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Trotter and Mr. Banks. Again I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness to them for their co-operation throughout the year and for their assistance in the compilation of this report.

Inspection and re-inspection of houses under the Public Health Act and Housing Act							942
Council House Management							176
Building Bye-laws							208
Tents, vans, sheds, etc. (including Ex-W.D. and R.A.F. Camp taken over by Council)							67
Factories and Workshops							14
Shops and Offices							26
School Sanitation							4
Drains, etc.							427
Dairies							3
Public Conveniences							66
Disinfections and Disinfestations							16
Interviews							247
Nuisances							158
Town and Country Planning Act							47
88 Informal Notices served. Complied with							64
9 Statutory Notices served. " " "							6

In addition 8 Time and Place Notices were served in respect of unfit houses. Conditional undertakings were accepted in 7 cases and a demolition order made in the remaining case.

Factory Act, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories(no power) in which Sections1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	12	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories(with power) not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	58	11	2	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises.	12	Nil	Nil	Nil
	82	14	2	Nil

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. Twenty-six visits of inspections were made during the year. In the case of a lock-up shop without sanitary conveniences, a Certificate under Section 10, Shops Act, 1934, was granted on arrangements being made with the owner of adjoining premises in respect of sanitary conveniences.

(v) CAMPING SITES. There was a large increase in number of caravans in the area mainly occupied by American personel. These are located on 64 licensed sites to accommodate 332 caravans. The caravans are mostly owned by one or two manufacturing companies from whom the occupiers hire direct, nevertheless there are several cases where individual caravans have been purchased by the occupiers. Although no difficulty has been experienced in this area in the matter of dual control by the County Council under the Town and Country Planning Act and the Authority under the Public Health Act it would appear to be desirable that penal clauses of both Acts should be co-ordinated and made identical. Sixty-seven visits of inspection were made during the year.

In addition the Council have four ex-Army and R.A.F. Camps consisting of huts and buildings adapted as temporary dwellings at Brandon, Mildenhall, Freckenham and Tuddenham. These have been in use for about 5 years and are now reaching a condition when it is difficult to maintain them in a reasonably habitable condition. Some of them have been demolished but progress is slow. Owing to the high rents American personel are prepared to pay, many houses which would normally be available to local people are let to Americans, thus increasing the housing difficulties, in an Area where house building has not kept pace with the increase in population.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No smoke nuisance arises in this area.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There are no swimming baths in the District, but some inhabitants, despite warning, successfully continued to take the risk of bathing in the polluted river.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No nuisance of infestation was brought to the notice of the Council.

(ix) RAT DESTRUCTION. At the end of the year steps were taken to appoint a second operator. During 1952 the one operator inspected and treated 362 premises and as a result 1,238 bodies were picked up.

(x) SCHOOLS. Four visits to schools were made during the year. No action was called for.

(xi) LICENSED PREMISES. A survey of sanitary accommodation and washing facilities at public houses has led to further improvements being effected by brewers, such as stainless steel bar sinks, electric hot water geysers and drainage. Further improvements are in progress and it should be recorded that the brewers have proved most co-operative in this matter.

(xii) THE RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951. There are no premises in the District which require registration or licensing under the above Act. The premises in the District which carry out upholstery work only carry out repair, re-making and reconditioning of articles and are therefore exempt from registration under Section 1(2)(a) of the Act.

SECTION D.
HOUSING.

1. (i) (a) Total number of houses inspected for defects under Public Health and Housing Acts 451
- (b) Number of inspections made for purpose 942
- (ii) Number of houses (included under Sub-Head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1935. 9
- (iii) Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. 8
- (iv) Number of houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.

Private	88
Council	176
- (v) Number of houses demolished during the year as the result of outstanding Demolition Orders. 3

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers:-

By Owners	64
By Council	176
By owners as shown by Building Licences issued	
Houses completely reconditioned by owners	20

Houses Erected During 1952.

By Council - 2 storied houses - 30	By private enterprise -
Bungalows - 4	Bungalows and houses 16
Temporary dwellings (Converted Hutments) 4	Temporary dwellings 14

Parishes in which houses were erected by the Council during the year were: Brandon 8, Gazeley 2, Mildenhall 12, West Row 4, and Moulton 4. Four bungalows were erected at Mildenhall, 2 conversions were made at Brandon and 2 at Lakenheath.

Parish.	C O U N C I L H O U S E S.					% of Houses in the Parish which are Council Houses.
	Total Houses in Parish.	Total. in	Pre-war.	War-time Emergency Programme.	Post-War.	
Barton Mills.	168	26	14		12	15%
Brandon.	903	153	94		59 (8)	17%
Cavenham.	37					
Dalham.	88					
Elveden.	136					
Eriswell.	101					
Freckenham.	195	22	6		16	11%
Gazeley.	122	8			8 (2)	7%
Horringswell.	63	8		2	6	13%
Higham.	85					
Icklingham.	128	16	6		10	13%
Kentford.	73	12			12	17%
Lakenheath.	554	90	44	2	42	16%
Mildenhall.	1,253	144	80	2	62 (20)	11%
Moulton.	187	18			18	10%
Santon Downham.	86					
Tuddenham.	109	22	14		8	20%
Wangford.	10					
Worlington.	117	10	8		2	9%
	4,415	529	266	6	255 (34)	12%

The figures in brackets indicate houses built during 1952.

Housing Act, 1949. It is satisfactory to report that use is being made of the above Act by private individuals in respect of financial assistance for the improving of houses. During 1951 financial assistance was given to one owner in respect of the provision of a bathroom and hot water supply, etc., and in 1952 further grants were paid for similar work. During the year just ended one application received was approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and a second application was under consideration at 31st December, 1952.

SECTION E.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) MILK SUPPLY. The number of retailers in the area is 12. In one case all milk is pasteurised before delivery to consumer.
- (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS. Central slaughtering has taken killing outside our District.
- During the year 1952 the undermentioned food was condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Beef	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Vegetable & canned soup	20 tins.
Pork	113 lbs.	Fruit	53 tins
Pig fry	61 lbs.	Milk	6 tins.
Lambs Liver	300 lbs. 30 tins.	Cheese	9 lbs.
Ham, canned	98 lbs. 8 "	Jam	1 lb.
Meat	44 tins.	Offal Lung.	22 lbs.
Fish	4 tins.		

- (c) ADULTERATION, ETC.
- (d) CHEMICAL & BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.
- (e) NUTRITION.
- (f) SHELL-FISH.
- (g) WATER-CRESS.
- No change.

SECTION F.
PREVALENCE OF & CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of confirmed infectious disease cases notified was 210 (compare table below). There were 8 deaths from Pneumonia and 1 from Erysipelas.

Year.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Measles.	Diphtheria.	Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Infection.	Food Poisoning.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Infective Hepatitis.	Undulant Fever.	Malaria.	Infectious Disease Deaths.	Total Cases.
1952.	A 15	B 37	C 1	D 120	E -	F 31	G -	H 1	I 3	J 1	K 1	L -	M -	N -	O -	9 (8F1H)	210
1951.	3	22	1	49	-	19	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 (8F)	97
1950.	24	27	-	116	-	11	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6 (6F)	187
1949.	10	-	1	301	-	6	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	6 (6F)	324
1948.	21	1	-	11	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	7 (7F)	150
1947.	27	109	1	54	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 (7F)	121
1946.	9	33	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7 (7F)	25
1945.	8	8	-	43	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 (1D5F)	62
1944.	1	8	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2 (2F)	39
1943.	2	3	-	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (2F)	14
1942.	4	3	-	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4 (2F2K)	38
1941.	14	16	-	88	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (1D1E2F)	135
1940.	17	23	-	12	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 (1B1E5F)	75
1939.	65	41	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6 (5F1K)	70
1938.	9	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5 (4F1K)	17
1937.	12	-	2	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	3 (1C1F1K)	25
1936.	11	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3 (3F)	19

✱ Measles and Whooping Cough were only made notifiable from October 1939.
✶ Infective Hepatitis became notifiable in 1943.
The first Diphtheria Immunisations were completed in 1941.

Scarlet Fever. The cases were very mild in character.

Whooping Cough. Despite intensive research, a vaccine suitable to guarantee immunity from this distressing complaint is not yet available, although possibly an attenuated attack can be ensured.

Acute Poliomyelitis. The only case of Infantile Paralysis notified was neither an infant nor paralysed.

Measles. Epidemics tend to occur every two years - 120 cases occurred in 1952, whereas only 49 in 1951.

Diphtheria. For the seventh successive year no case of Diphtheria occurred in the District - this good record will not be maintained unless mothers continue to have their children immunised and re-immunised when they commence school.

Pneumonia. The incidence during 1952 appeared higher - fortunately we have no smoke nuisance to create lethal fogs - 6 of the 8 deaths were in elderly people.

Meningococcal Infections. Three were notified - modern thereapy controls this, earstwhile killer, very well.

Food Poisoning. The one case was associated with cooked meat.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Among so many births only one raised temperature in a mother was recorded.

The following table shows age and sex distribution of Infectious Diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Disease Hospital.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1952.

				Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Erysipelas.	Meningococcal Infections.	Food Poisoning.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
				M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Grand Total: M. F. 208 104 104Totals.				4 11	17 20	- 1	59 61	20 11	1 -	3 -	- -	- -
Age	0 to under	1		- 1	1 -	- -	1 2	1 -	- -	1 -	- -	- -
	1 "	"	3	- 2	6 4	- -	6 12	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
	3 "	"	5	- 2	3 4	- -	11 14	1 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
	5 "	"	10	4 5	7 11	- 1	36 27	2 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -
	10 "	"	15	- 1	- -	- -	3 2	1 1	- -	1 -	- -	- -
	15 "	"	25	- -	- -	- -	2 2	3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -
	25 "	"	45	- -	- -	- -	- 1	4 3	1 -	- -	- 1	- 1
	45 "	"	65	- -	- 1	- -	- 1	4 -	- -	- -	- -	- -
	65 & over.			- -	- -	- -	- -	4 3	- -	- -	- -	- -

T U B E R C U L O S I S.
New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

	1952.	1951.	1950.
Pulmonary	7	16	19
Non-Pulmonary	4	3	4
	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>23</u>

Ages of Cases Notified in 1952 were:-

Pulmonary: Males, 32, & 49 years.
Females, 8, 14, 22, 25 & 34 years.
Non-Pulmonary: Males, 6, 9 & 30 years.
Female, 15 years.

The only Tuberculosis death during 1952 was 1 male, Pulmonary, age 31 yrs.

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u> <u>Female.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u> <u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u> <u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1. Number of cases on Register at commencement of 1952.	24	24	8	9	32	33
2. Number of cases notified for the first time during the year under Regulations.	2	5	3	1	5	6
3. Cases restored to Register.	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Cases added to Register otherwise than by notification under Regulations						
(a) Transferred from other Districts	2	1	-	-	2	1
(b) From Death Returns	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Number of Cases removed from Register.	2	7	-	-	2	7
6. Number of Cases remaining on Register at the end of 1952.	26	23	11	10	37	33

